

January 20, 2016

Defense Technical Information Center
8725 John J Kingman Road, Suite 0944
Fort Belvoir VA 22060-6218

Re: **ONR Award No. N00014-09-1-0985**

EMU Project Director Names: Mansoor Moaddel (Original)
Kristine Ajrouch (Replacement)

To Whom It May Concern:

Please find enclosed the required Final Technical Report for this grant-funded project (SF298 plus narrative).

If I can be of further assistance, please contact me at (734) 487-3092.

Sincerely,



Susan F. Campbell
Project Officer

Enclosure

cc: R70671, 2013-04-16

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

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14. ABSTRACT This project fulfilled two major research objectives: 1) rigorous analyses of cross-national data that have been collected on seven Middle Eastern countries and the presentation/publication of the findings; and 2) the development of a panel survey that was carried out in Tunisia by re-interviewing the nationally representative sample of 3,070 respondents who participated in the survey in 2013.					
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Cross-National Analysis of Islamic Fundamentalism
Grant # N00014-09-1-0985

Final Technical Report
May 5, 2014 to September 30, 2015

Kristine J. Ajrouch, PhD
Eastern Michigan University

This project fulfilled the remaining research objectives of the cross-national survey project on “Comparative Analysis of Islamic Fundamentalism in the Middle East.” During the project period, two major research objectives were completed. The first included rigorous analyses of cross-national data that have been collected on seven Middle Eastern countries and the presentation/publication of the findings. The other was to carry out a panel survey in Tunisia by re-interviewing the nationally representative sample of 3,070 respondents who participated in the survey that was carried out in the country in 2013.

Ajrouch assumed the role of PI in May 2015 because Mansoor Moaddel, the original PI, left Eastern Michigan University (EMU), the institution to which the grant was awarded. As PI at EMU, Ajrouch joined Moaddel to oversee the overall execution, progress of the project, and ensure deliverables listed in the project are completed. Ajrouch collaborated to contribute to the scientific goals of the project as well as oversee funds at EMU. Ajrouch ensured funding was directed to project activities as stipulated and oversaw the execution and progress of the project activities at Eastern Michigan University, as well as coordinated the activities involving the other project personnel: de Jong, Karabenick, and the Tunisian researchers. Ajrouch was the contact person with the Office of Naval Research for the EMU portion of the project. It is important to note that this project preceded Ajrouch’s involvement, and now continues at the University of Maryland under the leadership of Moaddel.

This technical report summarizes the activities and “products,” during the period that Ajrouch commenced involvement as PI at EMU (June 2014-September 2015).

Summary of Activities and Outcomes

Ajrouch participated in analyses related to the topic of technology and attitudes, and was fully involved in activities concerning questionnaire design including a new experimental design in the survey, pilot testing, and panel survey data collection.

The two objectives of this project proceeded in parallel: (I) In-depth analysis of the seven-country data, and (II) launching of a panel survey of Tunisians.

May, 2014

- Regular meeting: Two formal research team meetings occurred this month on May 15 and 29 to discuss the Tunisia panel survey questionnaire. The group also discussed issues at length via email or in subgroups when warranted.

- Data Analysis: Analyses of religious fundamentalism, women's dress, the youth, willful intent, and relationships between development and freedom continues. Several papers aimed for peer-reviewed journals are in progress. Most of our efforts in data analysis in this month, however, focused on completing the analysis of cross-national variation and trends in values among youth in the Middle East. A draft copy of this paper will be completed by the end of this month and will be attached to the report for the month of June.

June, 2014

- Regular meeting: Two formal research team meetings occurred this month on June 17 and 25 to discuss the Tunisia panel survey questionnaire and in particular the experimental section related to measuring trust. The group also discussed issues at length via email or in subgroups when warranted.
- Project members: Kristine Ajrouch, Co-PI from Eastern Michigan University, commenced involvement in the project's activities this month.
- Completion of paper on youth: Draft of comparative analyses of youth and non-youth across seven project countries completed and attached to June 2014 report
- Data Analysis: Analyses of religious fundamentalism, women's dress, the youth, willful intent, and relationships between development and freedom continues. Several papers aimed for peer-reviewed journals are in progress. Most of our efforts in data analysis in this month continued to focus on the analysis of cross-national variation and trends in values among youth in the Middle East.
- Media: A press release on current conditions in Iraq was prepared by Moaddel and de Jong and released by UM ISR's press office on June 19:
<http://ns.umich.edu/new/rc/cases/22247-u-s-should-pursue-three-pronged-strategy-in-iraq>, with a follow-up article appearing in the Daily Beast:
<http://www.thedailybeast.com/articles/2014/06/22/iraq-preps-for-a-rematch.html>.

July, 2014

- Regular meeting: Three formal research team meetings occurred this month on July 1, 8, and 29 to discuss the Tunisia panel survey questionnaire and in particular the experimental section related to measuring trust. The group also discussed issues at length via email or in subgroups when warranted.
- Human subjects: IRB approval of a draft questionnaire for use in the Tunisia panel survey was obtained from EMU. Paperwork involving use of human subjects to meet the requirements of EMU and ONR was reviewed.
- Data analysis: Analyses of religious fundamentalism, women's dress, trust, willful intent, and relationships between development and freedom continue. Several papers aimed for peer-reviewed journals are in progress.

August, 2014

- Regular meeting: A face-to-face meeting with Mansoor Moaddel, Kristine Ajrouch, Julie de Jong, and Lt. David Combs was held at the Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, D.C. on August 12 to discuss the Tunisia panel survey questionnaire and in particular the experimental section related to measuring trust. The group also discussed issues at length via email or in subgroups when warranted.

- Human subjects: Continued development of paperwork involving use of human subjects to meet the requirements of EMU and ONR.
- Data analysis: Analyses of religious fundamentalism, women's dress, trust, willful intent, and relationships between development and freedom continue. Several papers aimed for peer-reviewed journals are in progress.
- Work under review: (1) Revised book prospectus on *The Arab Spring and Changes in Values and Political Actions in the Middle East: Explorations of Visions and Perspectives*, an edited volume by Mansoor Moaddel and Michele Gelfand, was resubmitted to Oxford University Press for consideration; (2) book prospectus: *The Middle Eastern Youth and the Arab Spring: Cross-National Variation and Trends in Values* by Mansoor Moaddel and Julie de Jong submitted to Palgrave; (3) a working paper on "Veiling Preference and Gender Relations: Finding from Cross-National Values Surveys" by Mansoor Moaddel, Julie de Jong, and Linda Young-DeMarco; (4) a working paper on "Effects of interviewer gender, religious style of dress, and attitudes on responses to a nationally-representative survey in Tunisia" by Zeina Mneimneh, Kristen Cibelli, Julie de Jong, Mansoor Moaddel; a working paper on "Respondent and interviewer predictors of third party presence in Tunisia" by Julie de Jong, Zeina Mneimneh, Mansoor Moaddel; and (5) a working paper on "Citizens' Belief on Development -Freedom, Democracy, and Human Rights Nexus in Egypt, Iraq, and Lebanon" by Arland Thornton, Shawn Dorius, Jeffrey Swindle, Linda Young-DeMarco, and Mansoor Moaddel.

September, 2014

- Regular meeting: One formal research team meeting occurred this month on September 16 to discuss the Tunisia panel survey questionnaire and in particular the Event History Calendar and the best methods to ask about knowledge and experience of past events. The research team studied Howard Schuman's survey work on memory and drafted survey items for use in Tunisia to ask respondents about knowledge of political events in the country and region. The group also discussed issues at length via email or in subgroups when warranted.
- Human subjects: Continued development of paperwork involving use of human subjects to meet the requirements of EMU and ONR.
- Collaboration with country experts: The research team, with the assistance of collaborator Ikbal Elloumi at ELKA Consulting in Tunisia, identified an appropriate collaborator, Dr. Moez Ben Hmida, at the National Institute of Labor and Social Studies in Tunis. Several informal meetings were held via Skype to initiate contact and discuss possible collaboration with the research design of the panel survey in Tunisia.
- Data analysis: Analyses of religious fundamentalism, women's dress, trust, willful intent, and relationships between development and freedom continue. Analysis of information sources in Tunisia have begun, with a focus on demographic (age, gender education) patterns. Several papers aimed for peer-reviewed journals are in progress.

October, 2014

- Regular meeting: Five formal research team meetings occurred this month (October 2, 9, 16, 23, 29) to discuss the Tunisia panel survey questionnaire and in particular the Event History Calendar and the best methods to ask about knowledge and experience of past

events. The group designed a series of cognitive interview probes to test several items informally among each other in order to further item development. The group also discussed issues at length via email or in subgroups when warranted.

- Human subjects: Continued development of paperwork involving use of human subjects to meet the requirements of EMU and ONR.
- Collaboration with country experts: The research team finalized plans for a questionnaire design meeting in Tunis with collaborators Elloumi and Ben Hmida.
- Data analysis: Analyses of religious fundamentalism, women's dress, trust, willful intent, information sources, methodological issues, and relationships between development and freedom continue. Several papers aimed for peer-reviewed journals are in progress. Positive comments from reviewers at Palgrave concerning a book prospectus focusing on *The Middle Eastern Youth and the Arab Spring: Cross-National Variation and Trends in Values* were received and response to the comments was submitted to the publisher.
- Works under review:
 - Working Papers
 - "Veiling Preference and Gender Relations: Finding from Cross-National Values Surveys" by Mansoor Moaddel, Julie de Jong, and Linda Young-DeMarco
 - "Effects of interviewer gender, religious style of dress, and attitudes on responses to a nationally-representative survey in Tunisia" by Zeina Mneimneh, Kristen Cibelli, Julie de Jong, Mansoor Moaddel
 - "Respondent and interviewer predictors of third party presence in Tunisia" by Julie de Jong, Zeina Mneimneh, Mansoor Moaddel
 - "Citizens' Belief on Development -Freedom, Democracy, and Human Rights Nexus in Egypt, Iraq, and Lebanon" by Arland Thornton, Shawn Dorius, Jeffrey Swindle, Linda Young-DeMarco, and Mansoor Moaddel
 - "Understanding media use and its correlates in Tunisia", by Kristine Ajrouch, Mansoor Moaddel and Sara Rakes
 - "The differential impact of interviewer demographics across the Middle East" by Julie de Jong, Zeina Mneimneh, and Mansoor Moaddel
 - Book manuscripts
 - *The Arab Spring and Changes in Values and Political Actions in the Middle East: Explorations of Visions and Perspectives*, an edited volume by Mansoor Moaddel and Michele Gelfand, under review by Oxford University Press
 - *The Middle Eastern Publics and the Arab Spring: Cross-National Variation, Trends, and Generational Changes in Values*, under review by Palgrave

November, 2014

- Regular meeting: Three formal research team meetings occurred this month (November 5, 11, 12) to discuss the Tunisia panel survey questionnaire and in particular an experimental version measuring trust. The group also discussed issues at length via email or in subgroups when warranted.
- Human subjects: Paperwork involving use of human subjects was submitted by EMU to ONR.

- Meeting with country experts: Research team members Moaddel, Ajrouch, and de Jong met with Tunisia collaborators Elloumi and Ben Hmida in Tunis on November 15-16 for a questionnaire design meeting. Karabenick and Combs joined via skype for a portion of the meeting as well. Team members also discussed other data collection elements, including interviewer training, protocol for reducing panel respondent attrition, and use of incentives.
- Data analysis: Analyses of religious fundamentalism, women's dress, trust, willful intent, information sources, methodological issues, and relationships between development and freedom continue. Several papers aimed for peer-reviewed journals are in progress. Moaddel continued discussions with Palgrave Press, as well as communicating with Cambridge University Press and Columbia University Press concerning a book prospectus focusing on *The Middle Eastern Youth and the Arab Spring: Cross-National Variation and Trends in Values*.

December, 2014

- Regular meeting: Two formal research team meetings occurred this month (December 4, 11) to discuss the Tunisia panel survey questionnaire and finalize the draft for translation to Arabic. The group also discussed issues at length via email or in subgroups when warranted.
- Questionnaire translation: The questionnaire draft was transmitted to collaborators at ELKA Consulting in Tunis for translation into Arabic and back-translation to English.
- Interviewer training: Development of interviewer training materials have begun, with particular attention given to discussion of tracking and retaining panel respondents.
- Data analysis: Analyses of religious fundamentalism, women's dress, trust, willful intent, information sources, methodological issues, and relationships between development and freedom continue. Several papers aimed for peer-reviewed journals are in progress.
- Edited volume with Oxford University Press: Moaddel (with Michele Gelfand) had received and signed a contract with Oxford University Press to publish an edited volume on *The Arab Spring and Changes in Values and Political Actions in the Middle East: Explorations of Visions and Perspectives*.

January, 2015

- Regular meeting: No formal research team meetings occurred this month. The group discussed issues at length via email or in subgroups when warranted.
- Questionnaire translation and review: The questionnaire draft was translated by collaborators at ELKA Consulting in Tunis into Arabic, and back-translated into English. The translations were reviewed and discussion meetings were planned for February.
- Interviewer training: Development of interviewer training materials, with particular attention given to discussion of tracking and retaining panel respondents. Meetings held with personnel at Survey Research Operations at the University of Michigan to discuss protocol specific to panel surveys.
- Data analysis: Analyses of religious fundamentalism, women's dress, trust, willful intent, information sources, methodological issues, and relationships between development and freedom continue. Several papers aimed for peer-reviewed journals are in progress.

- The Middle Eastern Youth and the Arab Spring: Cross-National Variation and Trends in Values: Moaddel and de Jong received positive feedback on the book prospectus from Columbia University Press and continued work on the manuscript.
- Human subjects: Human subjects approval was obtained from ONR.

February, 2015

- Regular meeting: Two formal research team meetings occurred this month to discuss the questionnaire translation (February 2 and February 12). The group discussed issues at length via email or in subgroups when warranted.
- Questionnaire translation and review: The questionnaire translations were reviewed and discussed with collaborators in Tunis. Final revisions are currently underway.
- Interviewer training: Development of interviewer training materials finalized, with particular attention given to discussion of tracking and retaining panel respondents. Meetings held with personnel at Survey Research Operations at the University of Michigan to discuss protocol specific to panel surveys.
- Presentations: Moaddel presented briefings at both the Bureau of Intelligence and Research at the U.S. Department of State, as well as at the Pentagon, entitled “Islamic Fundamentalism, Religious Nationalism, and Trends in Values in the Middle East: Findings from Values Survey”.
- Data analysis: Analyses of religious fundamentalism, women’s dress, trust, willful intent, information sources, methodological issues, and relationships between development and freedom continue. Several papers aimed for peer-reviewed journals are in progress.

March, 2015

- Regular meeting: No formal research team meetings occurred this month. The group discussed issues at length via email or in subgroups when warranted.
- Pretest activities: Moaddel, Ajrouch and de Jong conducted an interviewer pretest training in Tunis March 5 – 9 with ELKA interviewer supervisors in preparation for the pretest of the questionnaire. The pretest was carried out with 100 respondents in greater Tunis.
- Presentations: On March 27, Julie de Jong presented a paper at the Cross-National Survey Design and Implementation Annual Conference in London entitled “Interviewer Effects: Gender, Islamic Hijab, and Respondents’ Sociopolitical and Cultural Attitudes in a Nationally Representative Survey in Tunisia and Beyond.”
- Data analysis: Analyses of religious fundamentalism, women’s dress, trust, willful intent, information sources, methodological issues, and relationships between development and freedom continue. Several papers aimed for peer-reviewed journals are in progress.

April, 2015

- Regular meeting: Two formal research team meetings occurred this month to discuss the pretest results and revise the questionnaire (April 7, April 10). The group discussed issues at length via email or in subgroups when warranted.
- Data collection activities: The research team reviewed the pretest data and the debriefing memos from ELKA Consulting in Tunis and revised the questionnaire accordingly. De Jong and two methodology colleagues at the University of Michigan held a meeting with prior collaborators at MITRE to discuss how to incorporate the collection of “big data”

into the panel project in Tunisia. Several new items on social media and big data were added to the questionnaire. The final questionnaire was submitted to Eastern Michigan University for final IRB approval, which was granted. Materials were developed for production period interviewer training in Tunisia.

- Data analysis: Analyses of religious fundamentalism, women's dress, trust, willful intent, information sources, methodological issues, and relationships between development and freedom continue. Several papers aimed for peer-reviewed journals are in progress.

May, 2015

- Regular meeting: No formal research team meetings occurred this month. The group discussed issues at length via email or in subgroups when warranted.
- Data collection activities: ELKA Consulting supervisors trained the field interviewers at the beginning of May, and production interviewing with panel survey respondents launched in Tunisia immediately following interviewer training. May 13-17, Drs. Moaddel and Ajrouch and de Jong conducted interviewer debriefing and review of completed survey questionnaires in Tunis with ELKA interviewers and supervisors. Data is being entered into SPSS in Tunis, and is being sent to Michigan for review and processing on a continuous basis. Completion of data collection is expected by early July.
- Project review: Moaddel hosted Gary Kollmorgen and Dr. Joong Kim at the University of Maryland to review past, current, and future project activities.
- Presentations: On May 16-17, Zeina Mneimneh presented two papers at the American Association for Public Opinion Research in Hollywood, Florida: 1) "Third-Party Presence During Face-to-Face Interviews" (with de Jong and Moaddel); and 2) "Interviewer Effects: Gender, Islamic Hijab, and Respondents' Sociopolitical and Cultural Attitudes in a Nationally Representative Survey in Tunisia" (with de Jong, Cibelli, and Moaddel). A poster submission on socio-demographics and information source use (Rakes and Ajrouch) was accepted for presentation at the biennial meetings of the Society for the Study of Human Development.
- Data analysis: Analyses of religious fundamentalism, women's dress, trust, willful intent, information sources, methodological issues, and relationships between development and freedom continue. Several papers aimed for peer-reviewed journals are in progress. De Jong and Karabenick met to discuss the incorporation of country-level macro data through multi-level models into Karabenick and Moaddel's analyses of fundamentalism. Ajrouch met weekly with students working on analyses of identity and trust as well as urban/rural differences, gender and educational attainment.

June, 2015

- Regular meeting: No formal research team meetings occurred this month. The group discussed issues at length via email or in subgroups when warranted.
- Data collection activities: ELKA Consulting interviewers continue survey interviews in the field, with an anticipated field period end date in mid-Jul. Data is being entered into SPSS in Tunis, and is being sent to Michigan for review and processing on a continuous basis. De Jong receives weekly field updates.
- Data analysis: Analyses of religious fundamentalism, women's dress, trust, willful intent, information sources, methodological issues, and relationships between development and freedom continue. Several papers aimed for peer-reviewed journals are in progress. De

Jong, Karabenick, and Moaddel met to discuss current analyses of fundamentalism. Moaddel and de Jong met to discuss analyses for a book-length manuscript focusing on comparative and trend analyses.

July, 2015

- Regular meetings: Meetings were held on July 8, July 10, and July 28 between de Jong and Moaddel to discuss production period activities in Tunisia, strategies to improve the response rate, and auxiliary data to better inform our understanding on non-respondents. Discussions also included strategies for analyses concerning sectarianism in Lebanon and religious fundamentalism and comparisons at both the macro and micro level across study countries.
- Data collection activities: ELKA Consulting interviewers continue survey interviews in the field. Data is being entered into SPSS in Tunis, and is being sent to Michigan for review and processing on a continuous basis. De Jong receives weekly field updates from Tunisia.
 - A. As of July 27, the sample disposition of the 3070 respondents from the first survey in 2013 are as follows:
 - B. 2369 respondents completed the survey questionnaire
 - C. 14 respondents requested to stop the interview, resulting in an unfinished questionnaire
 - D. 47 respondents died since 2013
 - E. 31 respondents were too ill or otherwise incapacitated to complete the interview. However, some of these were women near the end of the pregnancy, and interviewers expect to complete interviews with some of these respondents before the end of the field period.
 - F. 229 respondents have refused. However, interviewers will continue to contact those households where the refusal was stronger by another household member than by the respondent himself or herself.
 - G. 64 respondents are willing to complete the interview but have not yet done so.
 - H. 13 respondents are abroad and will be contacted for interview by telephone.
 - I. 36 respondents are abroad and are unable to be contacted.
 - J. 154 respondents, primarily from the urban or industrial areas of Tunisia, have relocated and have not yet been successfully traced.
 - K. 106 respondents have not yet been found at home.
 - L. 7 respondents have been imprisoned since 2013.
 - M. The response rate, as of July 27, is 80%, and refusal rate is 8%.
 - N. Tunisia suffered a devastating terror attack on June 26 at a beach resort in the governorate of Sousse, killing 38 people, primarily tourists. However, by this date, the vast majority of first contacts with respondents had been completed, and our study site collaborators do not believe that the terrorist attack has had an impact on response and refusal rates. However, data collection has been slowed considerably because of Ramadan (June 18 – July 17), and a subsequent increase thereafter in summer holiday travel within Tunisia, leading to slower completion rates, although not increased refusal rates. For this reason, data collection

activities will continue until August 20 to allow sufficient opportunity to complete interviews.

- O. Study site collaborators report that interviewers are generally well-received by respondents, and that most respondents remember the interview in 2013. However, there has been a lot of political unrest and uncertainty since 2013, and interviewers report that refusals are largely stemming from the current sociopolitical context.
- Data analysis: Analyses of religious fundamentalism, women's dress, trust, willful intent, information sources, methodological issues, and relationships between development and freedom continue. Several papers aimed for peer-reviewed journals are in progress. De Jong, Karabenick, and Moaddel met to discuss current analyses of fundamentalism. Moaddel and de Jong met to discuss analyses for a book-length manuscript focusing on comparative and trend analyses.
- Presentations: On July 27, Dr. Moaddel gave a presentation on "Religious Fundamentalism in the Middle East" at Baylor University in Waco, Texas.
- Publications: Moaddel, along with colleagues Jean Kors and Johan Gärde, completed the manuscript "The Making of Sectarianism: The Case of Lebanon" and submitted the paper to a journal for consideration for publication. Moaddel and Karabenick completed a draft of the paper "Comparative Analysis of Religions Fundamentalism" and will be submitted to a journal for publication consideration.

August , 2015

- Regular meetings: Meetings were held on August 4, 19, 25, 26, and 27 between de Jong and Moaddel to discuss production period activities in Tunisia. They also discussed in detail analyses for an edited volume chapter using the 7-country data to explore differences between the youth and the older populations in the Middle East, as well as for the book manuscript, which will focus both on cross-sectional comparisons and trend analyses.
- Data collection activities: ELKA Consulting interviewers finished the survey interviews in the field. Data was entered into SPSS in Tunis and sent to Michigan for review and processing on a continuous basis. De Jong received weekly field updates from Tunisia.
 - A. At the end of the field period, sample disposition of the 3070 respondents from the first survey in 2013 are as follows:
 - B. 2368 respondents completed the survey questionnaire
 - C. 27 respondents requested to stop the interview, resulting in an unfinished questionnaire
 - D. 49 respondents died since 2013
 - E. 33 respondents were too ill or otherwise incapacitated to complete the interview.
 - F. 269 respondents have refused. However, interviewers will continue to contact those households where the refusal was stronger by another household member than by the respondent himself or herself.
 - G. 44 respondents are abroad and are unable to be contacted.
 - H. 160 respondents, primarily from the urban or industrial areas of Tunisia, have relocated and have not yet been successfully traced.
 - I. 113 respondents have not yet been found at home.

J. 7 respondents have been imprisoned since 2013.

K. The response rate, as of July 27, is 80%, and refusal rate is 10%.

- Data analysis: Analyses of religious fundamentalism, women's dress, trust, willful intent, information sources, methodological issues, and relationships between development and freedom continue. Several papers aimed for peer-reviewed journals are in progress. Moaddel and de Jong completed a detailed outline for the book manuscript *Mind, Values, and Change: Toward a New Understanding of the Arab Spring* and are currently working on the analyses chapters.
- Presentations: Moaddel presented the following papers using comparative survey data from this research project: "Cross-National Analysis of Religious Fundamentalism in Seven Countries" (with Karabenick); and "Modalities of Collective Sovereignty in Muslim-Majority Countries: Findings from Comparative Historical Research and Cross-National Values Surveys", at the 2015 at the Annual Meeting of American Sociological Association, Chicago, August 21-25. Ajrouch organized two sessions: 1) Arab American Identity and 2) Arab Refugees and Political Participation at the Annual Meeting of American Sociological Association, Chicago, August 21-25.

September, 2015

- Regular meetings: Meetings were held on September 9, 17, 21, 23, and 28 between de Jong and Moaddel to discuss analyses for an edited volume chapter using the 7-country data to explore differences between the youth and the older populations in the Middle East, as well as for the book manuscript, focusing both on cross-sectional comparisons and trend analyses. They also discussed at length strategies for merging the second wave of panel data collected in Tunisia in summer 2015 with the first wave of panel data collected in 2013.
- Data collection activities: De Jong completed the first iteration of data processing with the data from Tunisia and sent a detailed report to ELKA Consulting in Tunis. The report lists a number of (minor) verifications and clarifications which we have requested that ELKA address by revisiting the original paper questionnaires as necessary. Some of these issues occurred in the field, and cannot be remedied. However, some issues are likely data entry errors and data quality will be improved with these corrections. We also included several other requests for specific contextual data to deepen our understanding of certain findings in the data.

De Jong met with a senior sampling statistician at Survey Research Operations at the University of Michigan to discuss the development of appropriate sampling and response rate weights for use in the Tunisia panel dataset analyses as well. They also discussed possible strategies for refreshing the panel sample to account for attrition in targeted areas of the country where non-response due to non-contact was higher than the national average.

ELKA Consulting provided a detailed report listing all cases where a second interview did not take place, and the reasons for the non-contact or for the refusal. De Jong discussed these cases with ELKA to ensure that sufficient detail was supplied.

- Data merging activities: De Jong prepared a data merging protocol for the 2013 and 2015 Tunisia panel data that specifies the two distinct strategies to be used and which will result in two different datasets.

In the first dataset, each respondent is allocated as many cases/rows as s/he completes the dataset. Sample IDs for time 2 (wave 2, 2015) are amended to include '10' to designate a time 2, but allow for easy linkage between time 1 and time 2 for the same respondent. Thus, a respondent with a sample ID of '1' in 2013 will have the sample ID of '100001' in 2015, and will appear twice in the dataset. This will give us 5465 cases (3070 from 2013, 2395 from 2015). This dataset would be most useful for comparative regression analysis, since you could filter by the (new) variable denoting whether the case was from time 1 or time 2. This dataset will also be used for regression analyses where the 0/1 time variable is an independent variable.

In the second dataset, each respondent will appear only once, and the variable (rather than the respondent) appears multiple times. Each variable is appended by _t1 or _t2. This dataset will be used primarily for longitudinal analyses, where the structure allows for the computation of the difference between t1 and t2 for each respondent/variable.

De Jong is preparing SPSS syntax files to use to create these two separate datasets when processing of the 2015 Tunisia panel survey data is complete.

- Data analysis: Analyses of religious fundamentalism, women's dress, trust, willful intent, information sources, methodological issues, and relationships between development and freedom continue. Several papers aimed for peer-reviewed journals are in progress. Moaddel and de Jong completed a draft of the paper "The Youth in the Time of the Arab Spring: Cross National Variation and Trend in Values", which will be included in an edited volume published by Oxford University Press. Work on chapters for the book manuscript *Mind, Values, and Change: Toward a New Understanding of the Arab Spring* continue.
- Presentations: Moaddel was a keynote speaker at the conference *Social Unrest in the Middle East*, organized by the Center for Advance Study of Language and the START Center at the University of Maryland and presented the paper "Identifying Root Causes of Social Unrest and Political Instability: Data from the Middle Eastern Values Survey", on September 24. Moaddel was also a discussant in the panel discussion *Root Causes and Leading Indicators of Social Unrest and Political Instability in the Middle East*.

Ajrouch's involvement ended in September 2015, however, she had two posters, co-authored with EMU students, presented at the biennial meeting of the Society for the Study of Human Development, October 16-18, 2015 in Austin, Texas, where she was also inducted as the next President of the organization. The two posters are currently being developed into manuscripts for peer-reviewed journal submissions.

1) Rakes, S., & Ajrouch, K.J. Eastern Michigan University. "Accessing New Media across the Life Course: A focus on Tunisia"

2) Root, S., & Ajrouch, K.J. Eastern Michigan University. "After the Arab Spring: Identity among Tunisians"